

## ASTOR ESTATE IS \$77,826,000 NET

Appraisers List Realty, Except Rhinebeck, at \$62,850,000.

TAX CHECK \$3,150,000

All But \$10,000,000 of the Total Will Go to Vincent Astor.

\$600,000 IN ST. REGIS

Values Are Higher by Many Millions Than the City Assessments.

On the basis of the payment of the Col. John Jacob Astor estate tax to the State Comptroller yesterday the features of the preliminary appraisal of the estate are as follows:

Net value of estate, \$77,826,000.  
Real estate, exclusive of Rhinebeck property, \$62,850,000.  
Art objects, statuary, bronzes, &c., \$460,000.  
Other personal property, \$887,965.  
Personal property in St. Regis Hotel, \$600,000.  
Stocks, bonds, mortgages and all other property, \$13,028,035.  
Residuary estate, all to William Vincent Astor, \$67,826,000.

The total estate of Col. John Jacob Astor will appraise at many millions less than has been supposed.

This was indicated yesterday when a messenger from the office of Carter, Ledyard & Milburn, attorneys for the executors, went to the State Comptroller's office at Albany with a check for \$3,150,000, representing the transfer tax as computed on the present estimate of the value of the estate by the executors.

This amount of tax indicates that the executors have computed the net value of the estate, after all debts, commissions of executors and other deductions have been eliminated, at \$77,826,000. Previous estimates of the value of the estate have ranged from \$75,000,000 to \$150,000,000, with the Astor real estate frequently appraised at \$100,000,000.

The tentative appraisal of the Astor real estate, made by the experts agreed upon by Lewis Cass Ledyard, Jr., counsel for the estate, and John Quinn, special counsel for the State Comptroller, is \$62,850,000. This does not include the elaborate country place at Rhinebeck, which has not yet been appraised by representatives of the State Comptroller.

Col. Astor left all but about \$10,000,000 of his property to his son, William Vincent Astor, and the figures upon which the tax payment is based show that the residuary estate to the eldest son is valued at \$67,826,000.

While the total outside estate is so much less than was generally supposed, the appraisal of the real estate is still many millions higher than the assessed valuation of the property on the city tax books. Upon this point it was said yesterday at the office of the special attorney for the State Comptroller that a comparison of the tax assessments leads to the conclusion that the figures of the appraisers "in a considerable number of cases exceed the tax assessments."

It was said that detailed figures as to the real estate appraisals will not be forthcoming until the State Appraiser, John V. Corgey, begins his hearings into the methods by which the appraisers arrived at their figures.

It is believed, however, that the totals will not be changed, since both the State and the Astor executors have agreed to accept the figures of the appraisers as conclusive. They will not be disturbed unless the hearings show that the appraisers have pursued erroneous methods in making their calculations.

There were four real estate appraisers and the bulk of the work fell to Herbert E. Dowling, president of the City Investing Company. He appraised what is called the first division, embracing the property on Broadway, upper Broadway and upper Fifth avenue, and adjacent to them, lying roughly between Madison and Sixth avenues. Mr. Dowling's tentative figures as handed in to the attorneys for the estate to enable them to compute the transfer tax total \$40,000,000.

Charles J. Ramsey of Crutchen & Co., appraiser of all the West Side property including the dock property, estimates the value of the real estate in this section of the city at \$2,760,000. Clarence W. Eckhardt of Horace S. Fay & Co. was named to value the East Side property, including the tenement house holdings and parcels on the lower East Side, and his estimate of the value of this division of the property is \$1,530,000.

The Bronx division of the Astor real estate was assessed by Joseph P. Day and comprises to a large extent unimproved property. Much of it is in the Williamsbridge section and was appraised at an average value. Mr. Day's figures total \$1,500,000.

Edwin C. Huston of Durand-Ruel & Co., appraiser of the paintings, engravings, miniatures, statuary and bronzes in Col. Astor's Fifth avenue residence and in his Rhinebeck home, gives approximately \$460,000 as their value.

Benjamin H. Herts of Herts Bros. & Co. has made a final appraisal of all the other personal property at \$887,965 and in his Rhinebeck home, gives approximately \$460,000 as their value.

Continued on Seventh Page.

## REGISTRATION IS LIGHT.

City Shows Falling Off in Spite of Population Increase.

The registration for yesterday, the first day of this year, was lighter by far than it has been for several years. It showed a noticeable falling off in 1908, the last Presidential year, regardless of the increase in population, which experts figure should amount to about 8 per cent. in voters.

The total for the five boroughs was 180,151. Of this Manhattan and the Bronx registered 100,000 voters, as compared to 124,852 in 1908. Richmond had 41,888, nearly one thousand lighter than in 1908, while Queens had 15,268, as compared to 14,520 in 1908. The total for Brooklyn yesterday was 74,009; the first day in 1908 was 84,326.

The figures below lack two election districts in Manhattan:

MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX				
Dist.	1912	1911	1910	1908
1	1831	1834	1870	2227
2	200	1903	2170	2594
3	1767	2327	2500	2663
4	1767	1470	1753	1441
5	2183	1849	2377	2412
6	2130	1972	2082	2119
7	2208	1744	2051	2183
8	2019	1642	1804	1871
9	2188	1607	1956	2001
10	2010	1625	1825	1979
11	2548	2017	2247	2326
12	2374	2036	2401	2716
13	2275	1857	1989	2304
14	2208	2008	2311	2665
15	2096	2090	2370	2652
16	2104	1824	2070	2134
17	2068	2416	2116	2571
18	2435	1854	2007	2194
19	4770	3745	3825	4135
20	2181	1950	2258	2527
21	2095	2027	2361	3024
22	2490	2054	2371	2494
23	7325	5257	5480	5083
24	1742	1530	1578	1630
25	2037	2175	2757	2880
26	2473	2041	2350	2504
27	2403	1646	2266	2398
28	1982	1433	1407	1797
29	3499	2174	2083	2095
30	3737	3214	3642	3991
31	3720	2058	3247	3475
32	6513	5030	5117	5396
33	6227	2576	2945	3260
34	3622	4029	4394	4653
35	4903	3826	3858	4267
Totals	108,095	82,406	96,607	101,854
Total regis.	618,006	526,280	543,820	570,772
Total vote	301,148	322,243	346,622	366,622

## BROOKLYN REGISTRATION.

Dist.	1912	1911	1910	1908
1	2775	2339	2622	2994
2	1940	1804	1979	2350
3	2134	1811	2052	2438
4	2280	1849	2117	2367
5	3740	3136	3364	3434
6	2731	2345	2582	2702
7	2179	1880	2122	2248
8	2098	1819	2049	2282
9	4354	3629	3909	3986
10	3152	2675	3052	3497
11	3377	2662	3011	3308
12	4088	3387	3748	4475
13	2187	1852	1981	2265
14	2142	1924	2013	2090
15	2483	2164	2090	2206
16	4607	3764	4127	4602
17	3220	2875	3273	3815
18	5256	4531	4859	4655
19	2526	1908	2018	2226
20	2726	2548	2685	2813
21	1781	1508	1567	1850
22	5976	5210	5339	5681
23	3702	3562	3455	3522
Totals	64,602	61,783	65,024	70,013
Total regis.	740,091	622,445	652,289	646,980
Total vote	210,742	212,571	210,195	236,406

## ARRESTS IN FAN CROWDS.

Three of Seven Prisoners Suspected of Being the "Russian Trio."

Six men and one woman, picked up by detectives in the crowds outside the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon, were taken to Police Headquarters last evening for fingerprinting purposes. All were found in tightly wedged groups of fans going to and from the game. Capt. Foye and a squad of detectives got them in a hunt for pickpockets.

At the Eighth avenue elevated station at 155th street after the game the captain noticed a man with a small white mark on his arm. He was seen to be working his way through the crowd. With him were a man and a woman. Stories of the "Russian Trio," a band of East Side pickpockets, had reached the police, and Foye ordered the arrest of the three. All were Russians. They said they were Solomon Pacter, 44 years old, a baker, of 84 Pitkin avenue, Brooklyn; Nathan Moskowitz, an auctioneer, of 71 East 100th street, and Mrs. Luby Goldberg, a boarder at Moskowitz's house. It was Moskowitz who had the boy in his arms.

The police say the prisoners at first denied that they knew one another, but admitted later that they were acquainted.

Impressions of their finger tips at Headquarters did not disclose that they had police records. They were sent to the night court as disorderly persons. The child was taken to the Gerry society rooms.

## CAMORRA WITNESS KILLED.

Italian Murdered While Talking to Woman on a Brooklyn Corner.

Frank De Nio, of 628 Union street, a young Italian supposed by the police to have been a witness in the Camorra trial, was shot early this morning while he was talking with a woman at Union street and Fourth avenue, Brooklyn.

He was standing on the corner with the woman when a man drove up in a taxicab, stepped out, and putting a revolver to De Nio's chest fired one shot. He dropped to the pavement and the other man, with the woman, jumped into the taxicab and drove away. De Nio was taken to the Holy Family Hospital and died there. He had \$600 in his pocket.

The police learned that he came to this country only a short time ago. They are looking for a countryman of his who came over on the same steamer and who has been boarding near him.

## Baby Dies at Christening.

Just as Father Lenhardt of the Church of the Immaculate Conception at Melrose avenue and 154th street named her fourteen-day-old baby Peter, Mrs. Mary Colohan screamed and fainted. As she fell some of her friends seized the baby, which was found to have died of marasmus.

Mrs. Colohan lives at 265 Garden street, Staten Island.

## HEARD BECKER'S THREAT TO KILL

Defence Witness Swears Lieutenant Said He'd "Croak" Rosenthal.

WAS TALKING TO ROSE

Luban Tells of Overhearing Four Gamblers Plotting Murder.

LEWIS AGAIN IDENTIFIED

Austrian Says He Saw Whitey Pump Lead Into Gambler From Automatic.

Lieut. Becker and his lawyers were struck with amazement and their plans were disordered late yesterday afternoon when Morris Luban, a witness on whom they had depended for testimony that he overheard Rose, Webster, Valon and Schepps plotting the murder of Herman Rosenthal and threatening to kill Becker if he interfered, swore that he heard Becker, in the steam room of the Lafayette Baths two or three weeks before the murder, upbraiding Rose and threatening to kill Rosenthal with his own hands.

"I know it's the last of me," whistled Luban to a court attendant who had observed his trembling and his fright, but there was no tremor in his voice when he looked steadily at Becker a few minutes later and testified: "Mr. Becker said, 'if that ——— Rosenthal is not croaked I will croak him myself.'"

It was the most telling feature of a day that had gone steadily against the defence. The first witness, Thomas Ryan, a chauffeur, had blundered under the vicious looks shot at him by the gunmen at the bar and had said in a voice barely audible that he couldn't identify them. Giovanni Stanich, an Austrian of good birth, cultivated manners and keen intelligence, had not been terrified by the black looks of the gunmen. He had looked full in the face of Whitey Lewis (Frank Muller), and named him as one of the four whom he saw shoot Rosenthal to death. And then came Luban, fearful and shrinking at first, but gaining courage as he went along, and not only identified all four of the gunmen and Shapiro, their chauffeur, but delivered against Becker the first testimony connecting Becker with the murder.

Gunmen Hall at Witness. When he walked to the bar of the court and stretched out his hand toward the gunmen their voices suddenly shattered the dead quiet of the court room. They raised against him. The voice of Lefty Louis Rosenberg rose to a screech. He was protesting against the method of identification and when Luban had named them one by one as old acquaintances he had seen at the murder—all save Dago Frank Cirofici, whose name he didn't know but whose appearance gave him no doubts—the retainers of the late Jack Zelig had lost a measure of the defiance and contemptuousness that have marked them. As for Becker, the sweat was streaming down his face. He seemed to have aged a year.

Recovering from the shock of Luban's direct and wholly unexpected testimony against Becker, John F. McIntyre, his lawyer, tolled for hours to destroy its effect. He labored to discredit the witness. He sought to bring out that Luban was a forger, a gambler, a ne'er-do-well, who had bargained with the defence before turning to the District Attorney. Over and over again the lawyer drove Luban over the trail of his story of the Lafayette Baths meeting between Becker and Rose and the story of the murder itself. It was all no purpose. True or false, Luban's testimony could not be broken down.

There could hardly have been more sensational episode of a great murder trial than the appearance of a witness who told a story directly opposite to what the defence expected he would tell. Luban and his brother Jacob had been in the Essex county jail in Newark since August 12. They were charged with being members of a gang of forgers. One such charge had broken down previously, but they were rearrested. They said that the revival of the old charge was brought about by friends of Becker, who wanted to keep them out of this State, and they went to the Essex county prosecutor with that story.

He communicated with District Attorney Whitman, who promised the Lubans that if they would tell the truth in the Becker trial he would do what he could to help them in their own case provided they were innocent of forgery. But meanwhile counsel for the defence had heard that the Lubans could clear Becker. A private detective was sent over to Jersey to question them. He came back under the impression that the brothers would be effective witnesses for Becker. Mr. McIntyre had received from the Lubans saying that the revival of the old charge was a frame-up. And then Mr. Whitman produced one of the brothers, whose story was a shock to the defence.

Only the long drawn out cross-examination of Morris Luban prevented Jack Rose, possibly the most important witness against Lieut. Becker, from being a witness last evening. Rose was called to the witness chair and sworn, but when Justice Goff was informed by counsel that two hours at least would be required for the direct examination and three hours or more for the cross-examination he put off the questioning of Rose until this morning at 10 o'clock. Rose entered the court room as cheer-

Continued on Fourth Page.

## TELLS OF T. R. AID TO HARRIMAN

Attorney Declares Merger Suits Were Called Off in 1905.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 11.—Attorney Joseph H. Call of this city, formerly special counsel for the United States in the so-called "Harriman merger suits," today gave out a statement in which he declared that Judge Robert S. Lovett's testimony before the Senate investigating committee Wednesday regarding the dismissal of the suits was "wholly unwarranted by the facts and untrue."

Call makes public for the first time letters sent from the United States Attorney-General's office at Washington ordering the dismissal of the Government suits to dissolve the merger of the Southern Pacific Railroad and the Central Pacific Railroad in 1905 following the raising in October, 1904, of the \$250,000 Republican campaign fund by E. H. Harriman when Roosevelt was a candidate.

The Government's failure to have the merger dissolved at Judge Call's assets, meant millions of dollars to Harriman and his associates. Thursday's papers quoted Judge Lovett as testifying that the merger suits were dismissed in 1905. Call says they were dismissed July 10, 1905.

## UNIONISM IN THE CHURCHES.

Problems of Labor Presented Under Religious Aspects.

Labor unions have been asked for some time by the churches to cooperate. For the first time unions have responded this fall and have begun a series of educational meetings intended to make Christian people better informed on workingmen and their problems.

Moving pictures and lectures are the features. The American Federation of Labor, the Federation of Churches and the National Child Labor Commission are joining in the work. The lectures are provided by the unions. The series began last week in three Catholic churches in Brooklyn and last night in the Catholic Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, in East Ninety-first street, Manhattan. Next Monday night there will be a lecture at St. John's Catholic Club, in Fifth street, followed by lectures at All Souls' Episcopal Church, Harlem, October 16; at Christ Episcopal Church, Bronx, October 18; at the Union Methodist Church, in Forty-eighth street, October 19, and at St. Stephen's Catholic Church, in East Twenty-eighth street, October 21.

Secretary Brady of the Central Council of Labor said after the lecture last night: "Why do we go into the churches and their parish houses? Because for years the churches have been inviting us to do so. We want to see whether the churches will rise to the occasion."

## LOST 60 POUNDS IN 50 DAYS.

That's What Marquardt's Partner Says Grocer Did by Fasting.

Gustave Marquardt, a wholesale grocer at Liberty avenue and Vermont street, Brooklyn, was so rotund two months ago that plain speaking neighbors said he was fat, very fat. Not long ago he was a thin, wiry man. He lost 60 pounds in 50 days. He was not a fastidious eater, but he was a fastidious drinker. He was a partner of Mr. Marquardt's partner, who was a fastidious drinker. He was a partner of Mr. Marquardt's partner, who was a fastidious drinker. He was a partner of Mr. Marquardt's partner, who was a fastidious drinker.

A partner of Mr. Marquardt's partner, who was a fastidious drinker. He was a partner of Mr. Marquardt's partner, who was a fastidious drinker. He was a partner of Mr. Marquardt's partner, who was a fastidious drinker.

For nearly fifty days he took nothing but a very little water and an occasional glass of milk. Yes, that's what his partner says. He was a fastidious drinker. He was a partner of Mr. Marquardt's partner, who was a fastidious drinker. He was a partner of Mr. Marquardt's partner, who was a fastidious drinker.

He weighed a little more than 225 pounds when he started, and at the end of ten days he weighed 208 pounds. At the end of his fast he tipped the scales at 165. The story is that his family and friends persuaded him to stop and the fast was broken a week ago.

## TWO DIE IN SUBMARINE WRECK.

Sailors Were Asleep With Short Air Supply When Disaster Came.

FORT WATSONVILLE, Cal., Oct. 11.—John Schroeder and E. Turcott, United States sailors aboard submarine F-1, are dead and the little sea fighter is pounded to pieces in heavy breakers off shore here as a result of slipping her moorings like a battleship flag. The body of Schroeder came ashore before noon. How it escaped from the airtight submarine is a mystery.

Submarines F-2 and F-3 and three other United States vessels which have been maneuvering here for Watsonville carnival crowds are standing by helpless as their sister ship is somersaulted in only twenty-five feet of water.

The two sailors were asleep on board, with only enough air supply to last till morning. The body of Schroeder came ashore before noon. How it escaped from the airtight submarine is a mystery.

Victim Dying, Staley Held. New Yorker Arrested When Visiting Man His Auto Injured.

Marcellus Staley, president of the Staley Electric Elevator and Machine Company of 145 Prince street, was arrested yesterday by Coroner Iles of Westchester county on a charge of the reckless driving of an automobile on South Broadway, Yonkers, last Sunday afternoon, when it was found that John Kuhns, 76 years old, of 69 Via Sloe avenue, Yonkers, who was hit by the machine, might not live through the night.

Continued on Fourth Page.

## NAVY MAN AND AVIATOR LOST WITH HYDRO-AERO

Marshall Reid and Lieutenant-Commander Mustin Are Missing.

WIRELESS SEARCH FAILS

Warship Unable to Find Clue in Delaware Bay or River.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—Aviator Marshall Earl Reid and a passenger, Lieutenant-Commander Henry C. Mustin, who started in a flight from Cape May Point at 1:42 o'clock today, are missing and are believed to have been swept out to sea.

The men started in a hydroaeroplane for League Island Navy Yard, but were never sighted after the start. A search of Delaware River and bay failed to show any trace of the men or machine.

The air craft should have been reported nearing the city less than two hours after the start, but as no word was received, Lieutenant-Commander Mustin's brother, Harry Mustin, started the Government wireless to searching for the missing aviators.

The torpedo boat destroyer Beale, the fastest ship in the navy, was reached by radio from miles below Wilmington on her way to the naval review in New York. She was ordered halted and started a search of the river and bay.

She also got in touch by wireless with several amateur stations along the shore, but was unable to pick up any word of the men for whom she was searching.

Later in the evening the Beale communicated with the navy yard again and announced that Reid and his passenger were apparently not on bay or river and that no word could be secured of their having put to shore on either side. Mrs. Mustin and the Lieutenant-Commander's brother thereupon started preparations to have other naval boats sent down the river, and the wireless was put upon the scent again.

Search among all the pilot stations along the Delaware Bay and river failed to give any clue to the missing men and it is feared that with the northeast wind they may have been carried out to sea. The navy yard here has used the powerful wireless apparatus at its disposal and everywhere the answer is "No news."

At 9 o'clock the Navy Department ordered out a boarding boat to go down the river and meet a trimp steamer that was coming up the river at the time the men left Cape May Point, but after they had met the steamer at Quarantine they flashed back word via wireless that nothing had been seen of the hydroaeroplane.

Even if they survived, the men must be having terrible hardships, for the river is twenty-six miles wide at this point. If any trouble occurred with the mechanism they would be compelled to swim thirteen miles to shore.

If they should have mastered this feat they would be marooned upon some of the marshes all night and must stay there until daybreak or until some vessel comes along to take them off.

It is reasonably certain at this hour that no steamer has picked them up, for the wireless has been in range of everything in the bay as far down as the breakwater, and every ship has reported that they saw nothing of Reid or Lieut. Mustin.

Shortly after 6 o'clock Reid's mechanical, who remained in Cape May, arrived here. He stayed in Cape May for several hours and says there is no possibility of the aviators having turned back, as the hydroaeroplane left safely and was well out of sight and up in the air at the last they could distinguish with the glasses.

Officials at the navy yard say that they will hope for the best until daylight, as they do not think that they will hear any more tonight, for all incoming and outgoing vessels have been spoken.

At 11 o'clock the Delaware Breakwater life saving station reported that they had seen nothing or had not been able to locate Reid or Mustin. Life savers have gone out in tugs from the Breakwater and are scouring the bay in the hope that some tidings may still be had to